수동으로 나의 이니셜 DB(shm2 DB) 생성하기

소유자	쏘 쏘니
태그	
다중 선택	

shm2 DB를 수동으로 스크립트로 생성하기 (본인의 영문 이니셜 DB를 생성해 봄)

수동으로 database 생성하는데, file system 에 수동으로 db를 생성하는 작업을 진행

DB 수동 생성

1. **환경 구성을 합니다.**
   - `. oraenv` 를 입력하여 ORACLE_HOME 경로를 복사해둔다.

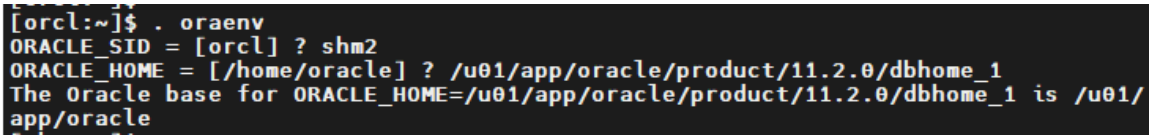
```
[orcl:~]$ . oraenv
ORACLE_SID = [orcl] ?
The Oracle base for ORACLE_HOME=/u01/app/oracle/product/
11.2.0/dbhome_1 is /u01/app/oracle
```

```
ORACLE_HOME=/u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/dbhome_1
```

- . oraenv를 입력 후 SID가 없기 때문에 생성할 DB 이름을 입력 > 복사해둔 경로 넣기

```
[orcl:~]$ . oraenv
ORACLE_SID = [orcl] ? shm2
ORACLE_HOME = [/home/oracle] ? /u01/app/oracle/product/1
1.2.0/dbhome_1

The Oracle base for ORACLE_HOME=/u01/app/oracle/product/
11.2.0/dbhome_1 is /u01/app/oracle
```

이 경로가 ORACLE BASE이고 이는 최상단의 ROOT 디렉토리이고, ORACLE_HOME 디렉토리 내에 오라클 설치 파일이 있어야한다.(이 경로에 SQLPLUS, DBCA등의 파일이 있을 것)

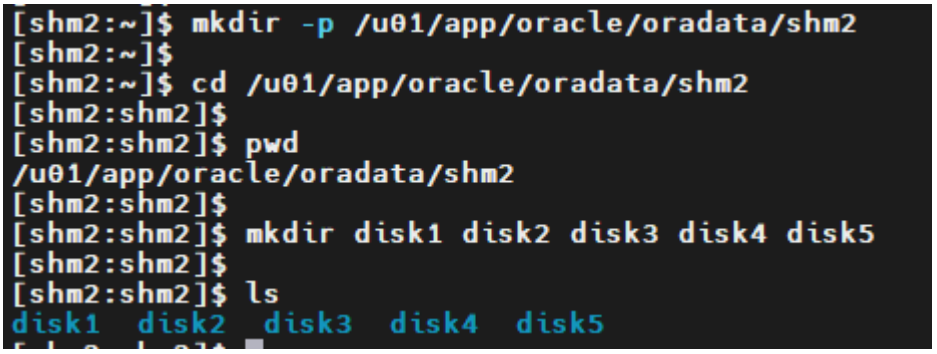


2. **database 를 생성할 디렉토리를 생성한다.**

```
# shm2 디렉토리 생성
$ mkdir -p /u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2

# 생성 되었는지 경로 이동으로 가보기
$ cd /u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2

# 5개의 디렉토리 한 번에 생성
$ mkdir disk1 disk2 disk3 disk4 disk5

# 확인
$ ls
```

```
[shm2:~]$ mkdir -p /u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2

[shm2:~]$ cd /u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2
[shm2:shm2]$
```

```
[shm2:shm2]$ pwd
/u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2

[shm2:shm2]$ mkdir disk1 disk2 disk3 disk4 disk5

[shm2:shm2]$ ls
disk1  disk2  disk3  disk4  disk5
```



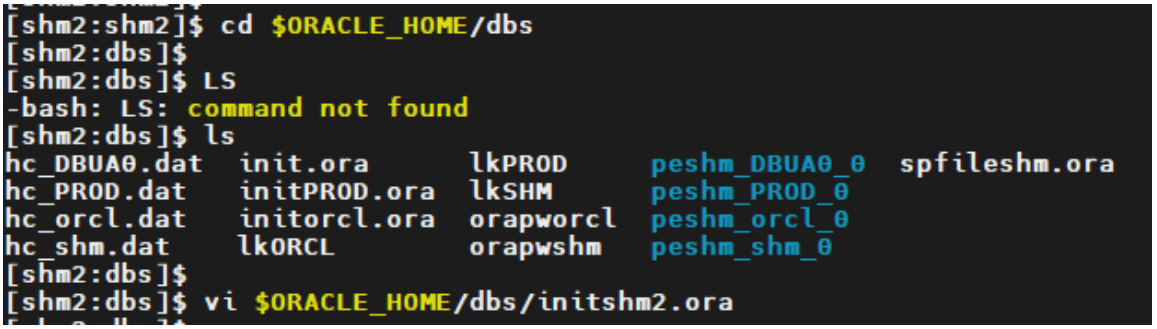
3. **parameter file 을 만든다.**

   오라클 메모리 즉 인스턴스의 구조 정보를 담고 있는 파일(그래서 오라클 인스턴스를 먼저 띄울 것)

   - 경로 이동하여 파라미터 파일 명을 SID이름을 넣어서 구성

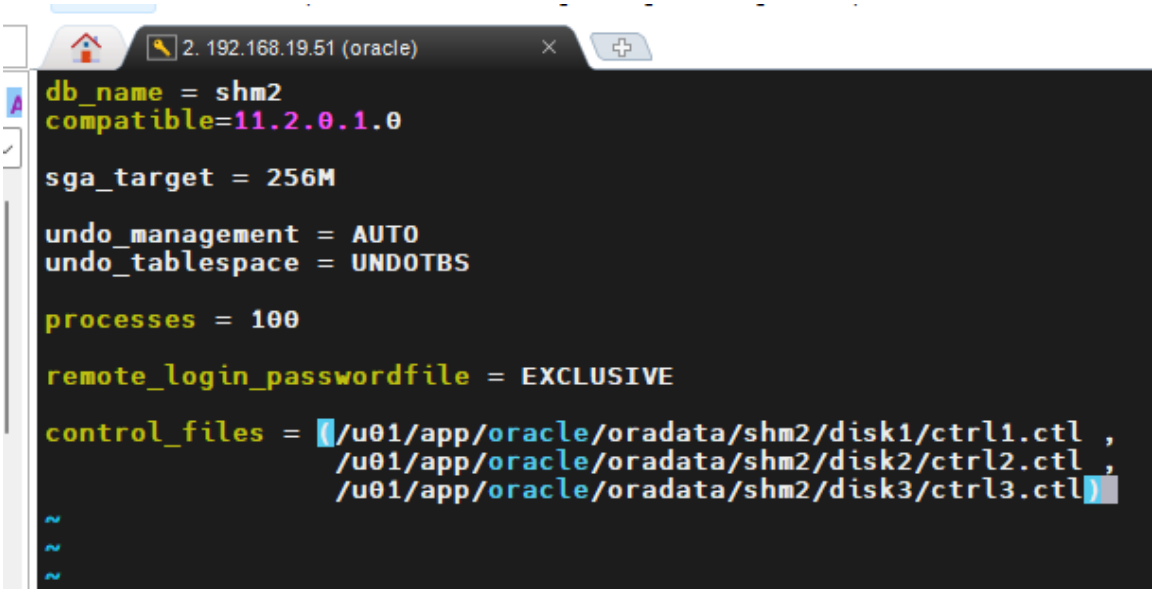
```
cd $ORACLE_HOME/dbs
vi $ORACLE_HOME/dbs/initshm2.ora

# initSID.ora로 구성하는 것
```

```
[PROD:PROD]$ cd $ORACLE_HOME/dbs
[PROD:dbs]$ ls
hc_DBUA0.dat  init.ora      lkSHM      peshm_DBUA0_0  sp
fileshm.ora
hc_orcl.dat   initorcl.ora  orapworcl  peshm_orcl_0
hc_shm.dat    lkORCL        orapwshm   peshm_shm_0
[PROD:dbs]$
[PROD:dbs]$ vi $ORACLE_HOME/dbs/initPROD.ora
```

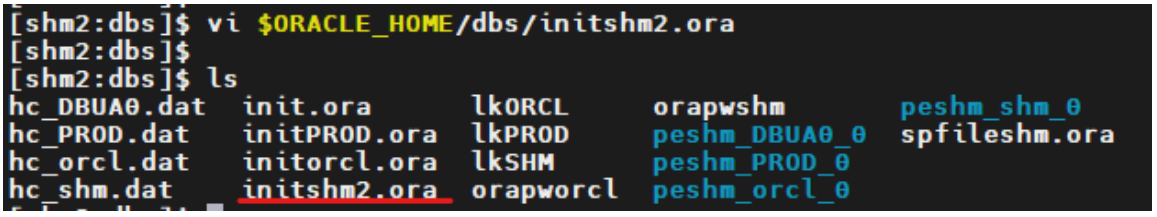


- 생성한 파라미터 파일 안에 아래의 내용을 복사하여 파라미터 파일을 만든다.

```
db_name = shm2
compatible=11.2.0.1.0

sga_target = 256M

undo_management = AUTO
undo_tablespace = UNDOTBS

processes = 100

remote_login_passwordfile = EXCLUSIVE

control_files = (/u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk1/ctrl
1.ctl ,
                 /u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk2/ctrl
2.ctl ,
                 /u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk3/ctrl
3.ctl)
```



`ls` 로 생성 확인



< PROD DB 생성과 다른 점 >

```
control_files = (/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD/disk1/ctrl1.
                 /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD/disk2/ctrl2.
                 /u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD/disk3/ctrl3.
                 /u01/app/oracle/flash_recovery_area/ctl4.

control_files = (/u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk1/ctrl1.
                 /u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk2/ctrl2.
                 /u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk3/ctrl3.
                                 /u01/app/oracle/flash_recove

생성시 오류 발생할 수 있기 때문에 만들지 말고 날리기! control file 3
왜 ? 이름이 똑같아서 prod 만들었던것과 중복되기 때문
```

있기 때문에 생성하지 않고 넘어가겠음

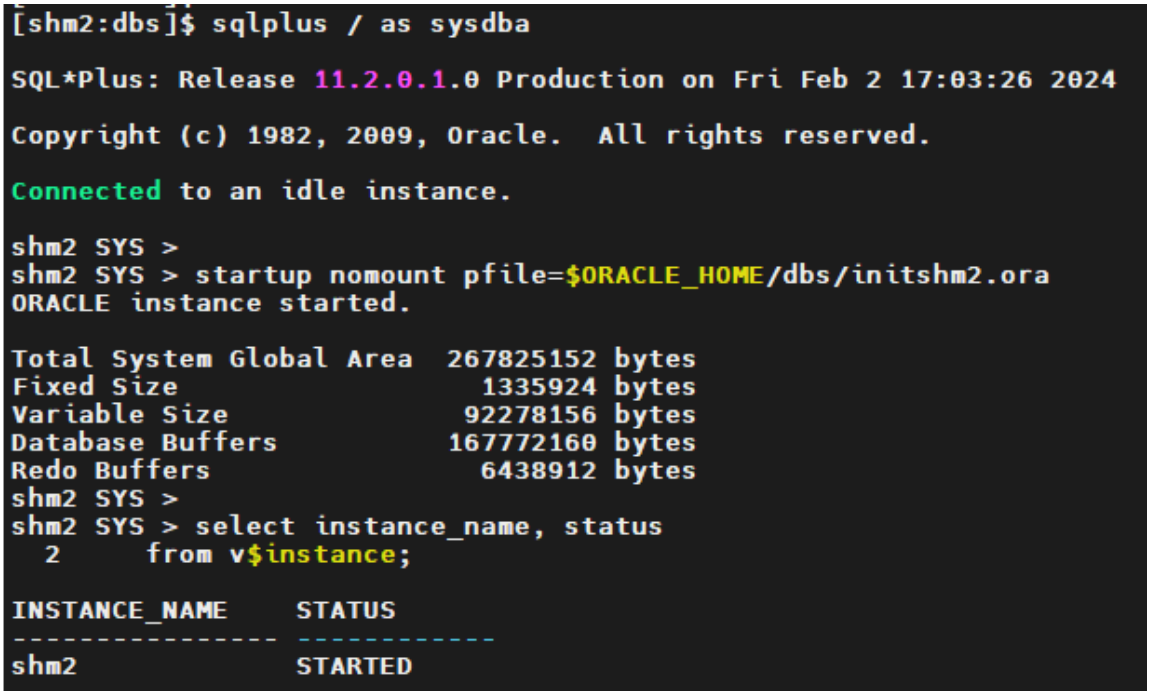
4. **instance 를 nomount 로 올린다.**

```
$ sqlplus / as sysdba
```

- SHUT DOWN → NOMOUNT → MOUNT → OPEN 단계 중 NOMOUNT로 !

```
# nomount 뒤에 파라미터 파일(pfile)의 위치를 넣어주는 것

[shm2:dbs]$ sqlplus / as sysdba

shm2 SYS > startup nomount pfile=$ORACLE_HOME/dbs/initsh
m2.ora

shm2 SYS > select instance_name, status
      from v$instance;

INSTANCE_NAME    STATUS
---------------- ------------
shm2             STARTED
```

상태가 started 잘 진행되고 있는 것

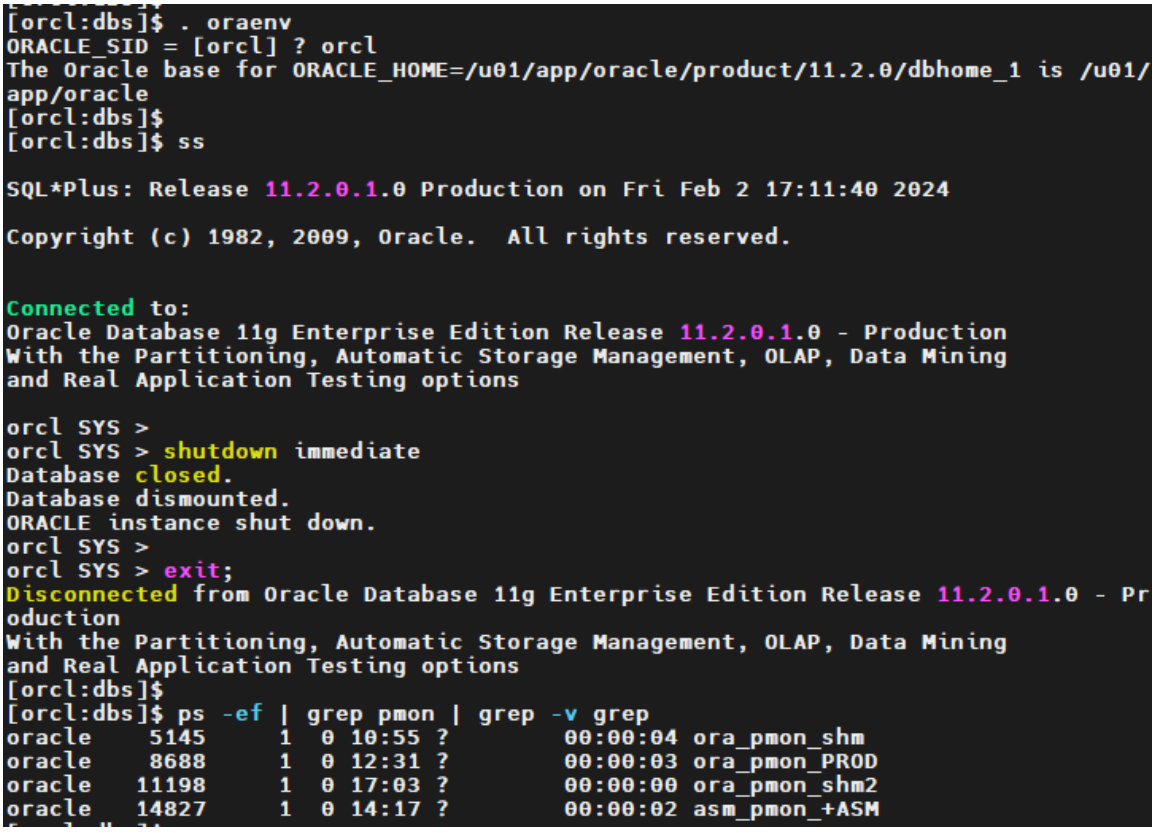


5. ASM 인스턴스를 내리는 방법 (현장에서는 안내림!)

   단, 시간이 많이 소요되기 때문에 다른 DB 모두 내리고 하는게 좋음

   asm 내리기 전에 orcl먼저 내려야함

```
[orcl:dbs]$ . oraenv
ORACLE_SID = [orcl] ? orcl
The Oracle base for ORACLE_HOME=/u01/app/oracle/product/
11.2.0/dbhome_1 is /u01/app/oracle

[orcl:dbs]$ sqlplus / as sysdba


orcl SYS > shutdown immediate
orcl SYS > exit;


[orcl:dbs]$
[orcl:dbs]$ ps -ef | grep pmon | grep -v grep
oracle    5145     1  0 10:55 ?        00:00:04 ora_pmon
_shm
oracle    8688     1  0 12:31 ?        00:00:03 ora_pmon
_PROD
oracle   11198     1  0 17:03 ?        00:00:00 ora_pmon
_shm2
oracle   14827     1  0 14:17 ?        00:00:02 asm_pmon
_+ASM
```




```
[orcl:dbs]$ . oraenv
ORACLE_SID = [orcl] ? +ASM
The Oracle base for ORACLE_HOME=/u01/app/oracle/product/
11.2.0/grid is /u01/app/oracle

[+ASM:dbs]$ echo $ORACLE_SID
+ASM
[+ASM:dbs]$ echo $ORACLE_HOME
/u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/grid

[+ASM:dbs]$ select instance_name, status
-bash: syntax error near unexpected token `status'

[+ASM:dbs]$ sqlplus / as sysasm

SQL> select instance_name, status
      from v$instance;

INSTANCE_NAME    STATUS
---------------- ------------
```

```
+ASM                 STARTED

SQL> shutdown immediate
SQL> exit

[+ASM:dbs]$
[+ASM:dbs]$  ps -ef | grep pmon | grep -v grep
oracle    5145     1  0 10:55 ?        00:00:04 ora_pmon
_shm
oracle    8688     1  0 12:31 ?        00:00:03 ora_pmon
_PROD
oracle   11198     1  0 17:03 ?        00:00:00 ora_pmon
_shm2
```

```
[orcl:dbs]$ . oraenv
ORACLE_SID = [orcl] ? +ASM
The Oracle base for ORACLE_HOME=/u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/grid is /u01/app/
oracle
[+ASM:dbs]$
[+ASM:dbs]$ echo $ORACLE_SID
+ASM
[+ASM:dbs]$ echo $ORACLE_HOME
/u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/grid
```

```
[+ASM:dbs]$ sqlplus / as sysasm

SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.1.0 Production on Fri Feb 2 17:13:50 2024

Copyright (c) 1982, 2009, Oracle.  All rights reserved.


Connected to:
Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.1.0 - Production
With the Automatic Storage Management option

SQL>
SQL> select instance_name, status
  2     from v$instance;

INSTANCE_NAME    STATUS
---------------- ------------
+ASM             STARTED
```

```
SQL> shutdown immediate
ASM diskgroups dismounted
ASM instance shutdown
SQL> exit
Disconnected from Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.1.0 - Pr
oduction
With the Automatic Storage Management option
[+ASM:dbs]$
[+ASM:dbs]$  ps -ef | grep pmon | grep -v grep
oracle    5145     1  0 10:55 ?        00:00:04 ora_pmon_shm
oracle    8688     1  0 12:31 ?        00:00:03 ora_pmon_PROD
oracle   11198     1  0 17:03 ?        00:00:00 ora_pmon_shm2
[+ASM:dbs]$
[+ASM:dbs]$
[+ASM:dbs]$
```

6. **create database 스크립트를 수행한다 (조금 오래 돌 것)**

   실패할 경우 생성된 파일을 삭제 후 다시 수행해야함

   - database 를 생성한다는것은 어떠한 파일들을 생성하면 db 가 생성되는 것인가 ?

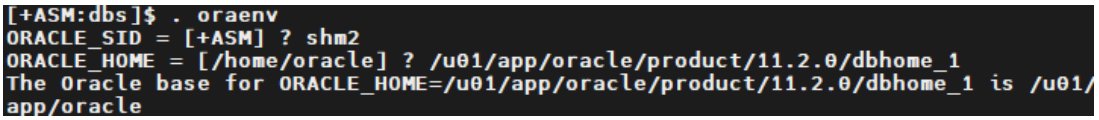
     ```
     # 아래 1,2,3은 DB 생성 시 생성됨
     # database 를 수동으로 생성하는 스크립트를 수행하면 파일중 1,
     2,3이 생성된다.

     1. data file : DATA가 저장되어져 있는 파일
     2. controlfile : DB의 구조정보를 담고 있는 파일
     3. redo log file : 복구를 하기 위해서 필요한 파일
     ------------------------
     4. parameter file : 방금 initPROD.ora 라는 이름으로 생성했
     음
     5. archive log file
     6. password file
     ```

   - `. oraenv` 로 shm2 로 이동

     ```
     /u01/app/oracle/product/11.2.0/dbhome_1
     ```

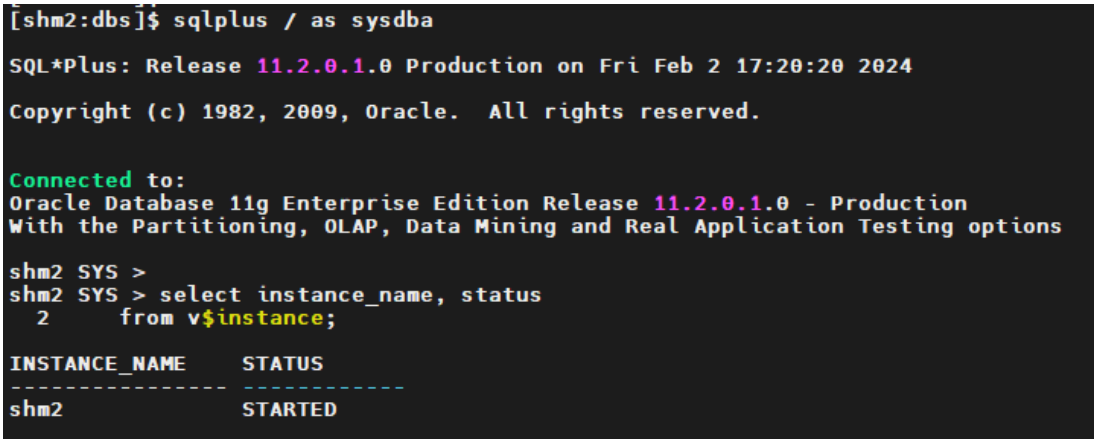
     ```
     [+ASM:dbs]$ . oraenv
     ORACLE_SID = [+ASM] ? shm2
     ORACLE_HOME = [/home/oracle] ? /u01/app/oracle/produc
     ```

```
t/11.2.0/dbhome_1
The Oracle base for ORACLE_HOME=/u01/app/oracle/produ
ct/11.2.0/dbhome_1 is /u01/app/oracle
```



- SYS 접속 후 INSTANCE 이름과 상태 조회(status가 started면 정상)

```
[shm2:dbs]$ sqlplus / as sysdba


shm2 SYS > select instance_name, status
       from v$instance;

INSTANCE_NAME    STATUS
---------------- ------------
shm2             STARTED

shm2 SYS >
```



- create database (데이터베이스 생성)

```
create database shm2
user sys identified by oracle
```

```
user system identified by oracle
datafile '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk1/system0
1.dbf'
size 100M autoextend on maxsize unlimited extent mana
gement local
sysaux
datafile '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk2/sysaux0
1.dbf'
size 50M autoextend on maxsize unlimited
default temporary tablespace temp
tempfile '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk3/temp01.d
bf'
size 50M autoextend on maxsize unlimited
undo tablespace undotbs
datafile '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk4/undotbs0
1.dbf'
size 50M autoextend on maxsize unlimited
logfile
group 1 ('/u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk4/redoG1M
1.rdo',
        '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk5/redoG1M2.
rdo') size 100M,
group 2 ('/u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk4/redoG2M
1.rdo',
        '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk5/redoG2M2.
rdo') size 100M,
group 3 ('/u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk4/redoG3M
1.rdo',
        '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk5/redoG3M2.
rdo') size 100M,
group 4 ('/u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk4/redoG4M
1.rdo',
        '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk5/redoG4M2.
rdo') size 100M,
group 5 ('/u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk4/redoG5M
1.rdo',
         '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk5/redoG5M
2.rdo') size 100M;
```

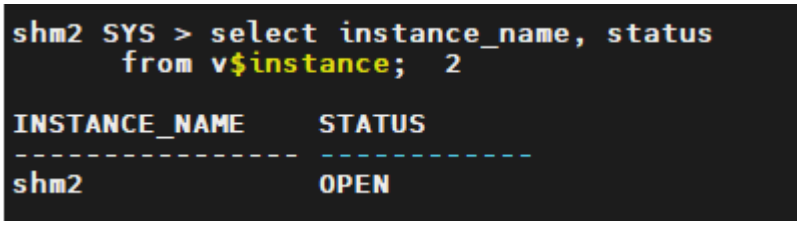
```
create database PROD --prod라는 db를 만드는 것

# 아래 두 줄이 수동 생성하는 스크립트임
user sys identified by oracle --by뒤에는 패스워드
user system identified by oracle

#system datafile의 위치를 씀!
#만약 raw device라면, raw device의 위치를 넣어줘야함
#여기선 raw device 말고 file system을 사용해줘서 아래와 같이 s
# .dbf 파일 자동으로 생성됨
# datfile 4개 생성되면서, .dbf 파일 자동으로 생성됨
datafile '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD/disk1/system01.d
size 100M autoextend on maxsize unlimited extent manage
sysaux
datafile '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD/disk2/sysaux01.d
size 50M autoextend on maxsize unlimited
default temporary tablespace temp
tempfile '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD/disk3/temp01.dbf
size 50M autoextend on maxsize unlimited
undo tablespace undotbs
datafile '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD/disk4/undotbs01.
size 50M autoextend on maxsize unlimited

# redo log 파일의 위치를 넣음
# redo log file 자동으로 생성됨
logfile
group 1 ('/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD/disk4/redoG1M1.r
        '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD/disk5/redoG1M2.rd
group 2 ('/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD/disk4/redoG2M1.r
        '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD/disk5/redoG2M2.rd
group 3 ('/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD/disk4/redoG3M1.r
        '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD/disk5/redoG3M2.rd
group 4 ('/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD/disk4/redoG4M1.r
        '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD/disk5/redoG4M2.rd
group 5 ('/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD/disk4/redoG5M1.r
         '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/PROD/disk5/redoG5M2.r
```

```
shm2 SYS > create database shm2
user sys identified by oracle
user system identified by oracle
datafile '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk1/system01.dbf'
size 100M autoextend on maxsize unlimited extent management local
  2    3    4    5    6  sysaux
  7  datafile '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk2/sysaux01.dbf'
  8  size 50M autoextend on maxsize unlimited
  9  default temporary tablespace temp
 10  tempfile '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk3/temp01.dbf'
size 50M autoextend on maxsize unlimited
undo tablespace undotbs
datafile '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk4/undotbs01.dbf'
size 50M autoextend on maxsize unlimited
logfile
group 1 ('/u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk4/redoG1M1.rdo',
         '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk5/redoG1M2.rdo') size 100M,
group 2 ('/u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk4/redoG2M1.rdo',
         '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk5/redoG2M2.rdo') size 100M,
group 3 ('/u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk4/redoG3M1.rdo',
         '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk5/redoG3M2.rdo') size 100M,
group 4 ('/u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk4/redoG4M1.rdo',
         '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk5/redoG4M2.rdo') size 100M,
group 5 ('/u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk4/redoG5M1.rdo',
         '/u01/app/oracle/oradata/shm2/disk5/redoG5M2.rdo') size 100M; 11   12
 13   14   15   16   17   18   19   20   21   22   23   24   25

Database created.
```

- shm2 instance 상태가 open까지 올라왔는지 확인하기

```
 SYS > select instance_name, status
       from v$instance;
```

```
shm2 SYS > select instance_name, status
      from v$instance;  2

INSTANCE_NAME    STATUS
---------------- ------------
shm2             OPEN
```

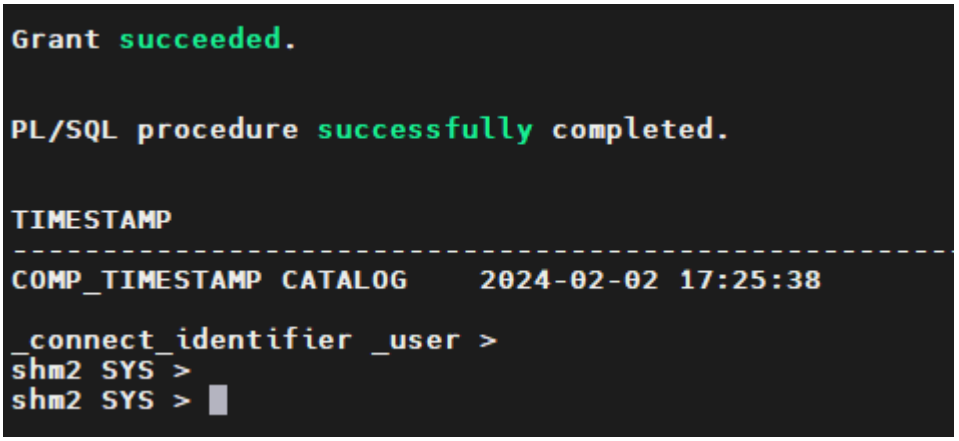


7. **<u>data dictionary 를 생성하는 스크립트를 수행한다(3개 중 하나라도 빼먹으면 안됨)</u>**
   - 아래 2개의 스크립트는 **SYS** 유저에서 수행(오래 걸림)

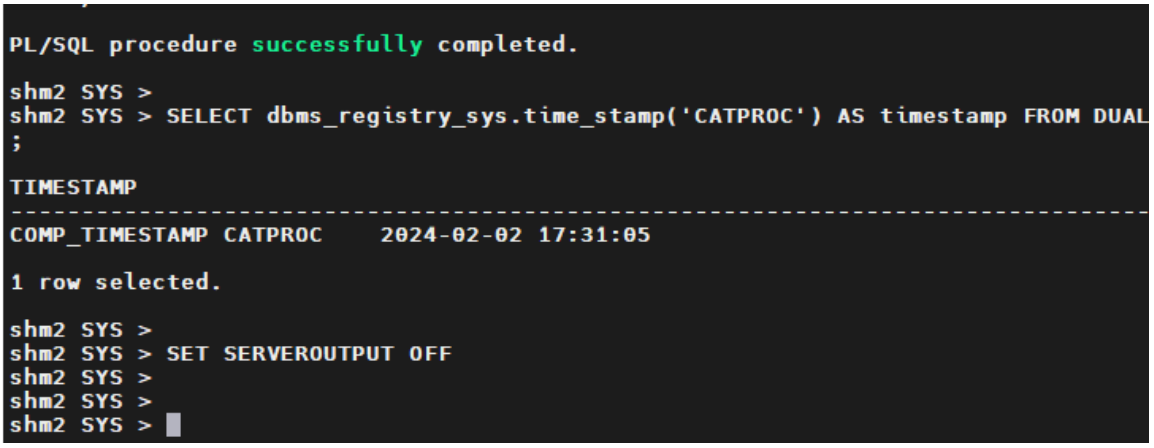
```
SQL>
@$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin/catalog.sql

SQL>
@$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin/catproc.sql
```

중간중간 발생하는 에러는 DROP하려는데 없는거라 신경쓰지 않아도 됨

`@$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin/catalog.sql` : 수행 시 마지막에 뜨는 화면



`@$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin/catproc.sql` : 수행 시 마지막에 뜨는 화면



- 아래 2개의 스크립트는 **SYSTEM**에서 수행

```
SQL> connect system/oracle
SQL> @$ORACLE_HOME/sqlplus/admin/pupbld.sql
```

```
shm2 SYS > connect system/oracle
Connected.
```

```
shm2 SYSTEM > CREATE SYNONYM PRODUCT_USER_PROFILE FOR SYSTEM.SQLPLUS_PRODUCT_PRO
FILE;

Synonym created.

shm2 SYSTEM > DROP PUBLIC SYNONYM PRODUCT_USER_PROFILE;
DROP PUBLIC SYNONYM PRODUCT_USER_PROFILE
                    *
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01432: public synonym to be dropped does not exist


shm2 SYSTEM > CREATE PUBLIC SYNONYM PRODUCT_USER_PROFILE FOR SYSTEM.PRODUCT_PRIV
S;

Synonym created.

shm2 SYSTEM >
shm2 SYSTEM > -- End of pupbld.sql
shm2 SYSTEM >
```

- shm DB가 OPEN 상태인지 확인하기

```
shm2 SYSTEM > select instance_name, status from v$insta

INSTANCE_NAME    STATUS
---------------- ------------
shm2             OPEN

1 row selected.
```

```
shm2 SYSTEM > select instance_name, status from v$instance;

INSTANCE_NAME    STATUS
---------------- ------------
shm2             OPEN

1 row selected.
```

8. **shm2 DB 에 운영 DATA 생성**

- scott 계정 생성하고 demobld 스크립트를 수행한다.

```
create  user  scott
    identified  by  tiger;

grant  dba  to  scott;

connect scott/tiger

ed demobld.sql

@demobld.sql
```

```
shm2 SYSTEM > create  user  scott
    identified  by  tiger;  2

User created.

shm2 SYSTEM >
shm2 SYSTEM > grant  dba  to  scott;

Grant succeeded.

shm2 SYSTEM > connect scott/tiger
Connected.
shm2 SCOTT >
shm2 SCOTT > ed demobld.sql

shm2 SCOTT >
shm2 SCOTT > @demobld
```

—-@demobld.sql에 넣을 내용(scott에서 emp테이블 조회해보기 위함)

```
alter session set nls_Date_format='RR/MM/DD';
drop table emp;
drop table dept;
```

```
CREATE TABLE DEPT
       (DEPTNO number(10),
        DNAME VARCHAR2(14),
        LOC VARCHAR2(13) );


INSERT INTO DEPT VALUES (10, 'ACCOUNTING', 'NEW YORK');
INSERT INTO DEPT VALUES (20, 'RESEARCH',   'DALLAS');
INSERT INTO DEPT VALUES (30, 'SALES',      'CHICAGO');
INSERT INTO DEPT VALUES (40, 'OPERATIONS', 'BOSTON');

CREATE TABLE EMP (
 EMPNO               NUMBER(4) NOT NULL,
 ENAME               VARCHAR2(10),
 JOB                 VARCHAR2(9),
 MGR                 NUMBER(4) ,
 HIREDATE            DATE,
 SAL                 NUMBER(7,2),
 COMM                NUMBER(7,2),
 DEPTNO              NUMBER(2) );


INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (7839,'KING','PRESIDENT',NULL,'81-1
INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (7698,'BLAKE','MANAGER',7839,'81-05
INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (7782,'CLARK','MANAGER',7839,'81-05
INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (7566,'JONES','MANAGER',7839,'81-04
INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (7654,'MARTIN','SALESMAN',7698,'81-
INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (7499,'ALLEN','SALESMAN',7698,'81-0
INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (7844,'TURNER','SALESMAN',7698,'81-
INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (7900,'JAMES','CLERK',7698,'81-12-1
INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (7521,'WARD','SALESMAN',7698,'81-02
INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (7902,'FORD','ANALYST',7566,'81-12-
INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (7369,'SMITH','CLERK',7902,'80-12-0
INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (7788,'SCOTT','ANALYST',7566,'82-12
INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (7876,'ADAMS','CLERK',7788,'83-01-1
INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (7934,'MILLER','CLERK',7782,'82-01-
```

```
commit;
```

```
shm2 SYSTEM > create  user  scott
    identified  by  tiger;  2

User created.

shm2 SYSTEM >
shm2 SYSTEM > grant  dba  to  scott;

Grant succeeded.

shm2 SYSTEM > connect scott/tiger
Connected.
shm2 SCOTT >
shm2 SCOTT > ed demobld.sql

shm2 SCOTT >
shm2 SCOTT > @demobld
```

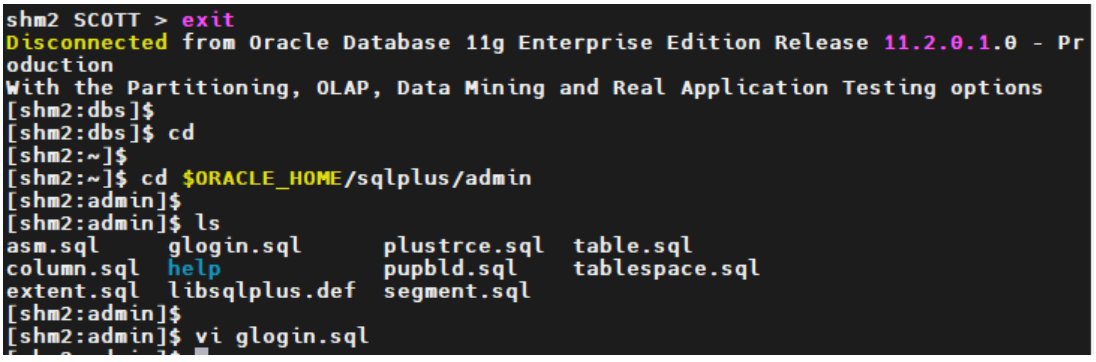
2. 192.168.19.51 (oracle)

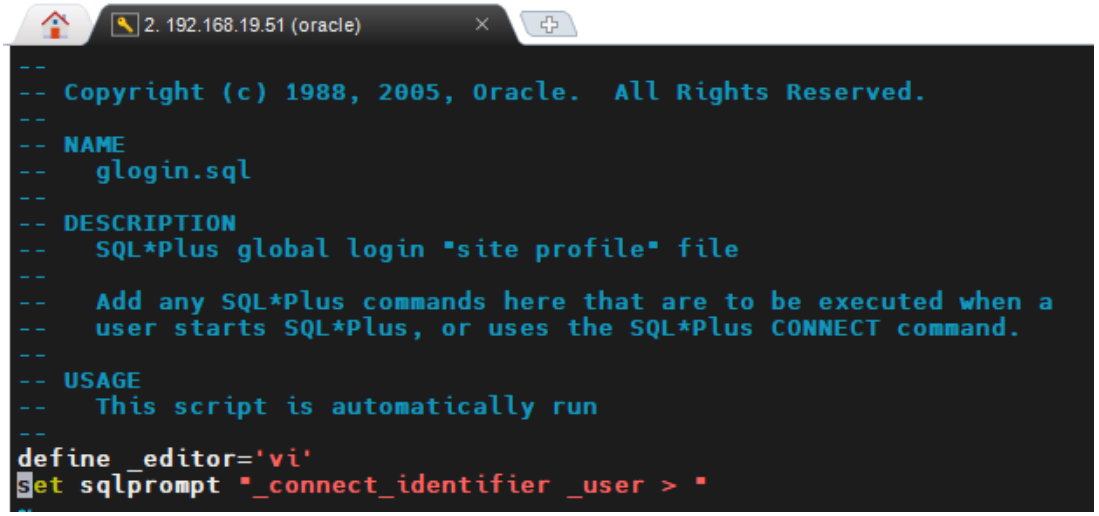
```
alter session set nls_Date_format='RR/MM/DD';
drop table emp;
drop table dept;


CREATE TABLE DEPT
       (DEPTNO number(10),
        DNAME VARCHAR2(14),
        LOC VARCHAR2(13) );


INSERT INTO DEPT VALUES (10, 'ACCOUNTING', 'NEW YORK');
INSERT INTO DEPT VALUES (20, 'RESEARCH',   'DALLAS');
INSERT INTO DEPT VALUES (30, 'SALES',      'CHICAGO');
INSERT INTO DEPT VALUES (40, 'OPERATIONS', 'BOSTON');

CREATE TABLE EMP (
 EMPNO               NUMBER(4) NOT NULL,
 ENAME               VARCHAR2(10),
 JOB                 VARCHAR2(9),
 MGR                 NUMBER(4) ,
 HIREDATE            DATE,
 SAL                 NUMBER(7,2),
 COMM                NUMBER(7,2),
 DEPTNO              NUMBER(2) );


INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (7839,'KING','PRESIDENT',NULL,'81-11-17',5000,NULL,10);
INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (7698,'BLAKE','MANAGER',7839,'81-05-01',2850,NULL,30);
INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (7782,'CLARK','MANAGER',7839,'81-05-09',2450,NULL,10);
INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (7566,'JONES','MANAGER',7839,'81-04-01',2975,NULL,20);
INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (7654,'MARTIN','SALESMAN',7698,'81-09-10',1250,1400,30);
INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (7499,'ALLEN','SALESMAN',7698,'81-02-11',1600,300,30);
INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (7844,'TURNER','SALESMAN',7698,'81-08-21',1500,0,30);
INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (7900,'JAMES','CLERK',7698,'81-12-11',950,NULL,30);
INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (7521,'WARD','SALESMAN',7698,'81-02-23',1250,500,30);
INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (7902,'FORD','ANALYST',7566,'81-12-11',3000,NULL,20);
INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (7369,'SMITH','CLERK',7902,'80-12-09',800,NULL,20);
INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (7788,'SCOTT','ANALYST',7566,'82-12-22',3000,NULL,20);
INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (7876,'ADAMS','CLERK',7788,'83-01-15',1100,NULL,20);
INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (7934,'MILLER','CLERK',7782,'82-01-11',1300,NULL,10);


commit;
~
```

- sqlplus 에서 vi 편집기를 실행할 수 있도록 설정한다.

```
$ cd $ORACLE_HOME/sqlplus/admin
$ vi glogin.sql
------------------
define_editor='vi'
------------------
```

```
shm2 SCOTT > exit

[shm2:dbs]$ cd

[shm2:~]$ cd $ORACLE_HOME/sqlplus/admin
[shm2:admin]$ ls
asm.sql     glogin.sql      plustrce.sql  table.sql
column.sql  help            pupbld.sql    tablespace.sq
extent.sql  libsqlplus.def  segment.sql

[shm2:admin]$ vi glogin.sql
```




2. 192.168.19.51 (oracle)
--
-- Copyright (c) 1988, 2005, Oracle. All Rights Reserved.
--
-- NAME
--   glogin.sql
--
-- DESCRIPTION
--   SQL*Plus global login "site profile" file
--
--   Add any SQL*Plus commands here that are to be executed when a
--   user starts SQL*Plus, or uses the SQL*Plus CONNECT command.
--
-- USAGE
--   This script is automatically run
--
define _editor='vi'
set sqlprompt "_connect_identifier _user > "